LONG BEACH COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION CENTER DOWNTOWN
SHORELINE AQUATIC PARK AND EAST JETTY TIDAL FLATS

# OZO COLECTON

APPLICATION FOR

COASTAL CONSERVANCY PROGRAM

CTATE OF CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY

HJ 325 .A67 1979

**ITED BY:** 

BEACH TIDELANDS AGENCY

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#### APPLICATION FOR COASTAL

#### CONSERVANCY GRANT

FOR

SHORELINE AQUATIC PARK

AND EAST JETTY TIDAL FLATS

# COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION CENTER

SUBMITTED BY

CITY OF LONG BEACH 300 East Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California

TIDELANDS AGENCY

JULY 1979





## CITY OF LONG BEACH

**TIDELANDS AGENCY** 

300 EAST OCEAN BOULEVARD . LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 . [213] 435-3655

August 7, 1979

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 570446

Mr. Joseph E. Petrillo Executive Officer State Coastal Conservancy 1212 Broadway, Room 514 Oakland, California 94612

Dear Mr. Petrillo:

The City of Long Beach is proceeding with the difficult task of revitalizing its downtown area including a significant portion of the shoreline. Within this area of downtown coastline, an aquatic oriented park and new inter-subtidal nursery habitat area will be created.

The development of the downtown coastline will be implemented pursuant to the City's Downtown Local Coastal Plan, and in accordance with specific requirements of the coastal development permit, for the above-mentioned projects.

The development of the Shoreline Park and tidal areas will have regional implications due to the unique character of this natural/urban development, and increasing demands on the California coastline.

In the pursuit of these development goals, the City wishes to solicit assistance from the State Coastal Conservancy in these times of fiscal limitations for coastal resource enhancement and restoration.

The City believes that the accompanying application meets the intent of the legislation adopted to meet the needs of coastal conservation and enhancement.

Enclosed for your review, therefore, please find an application requesting financial assistance from the State Coastal Conservancy. The City has received a coastal development permit and will soon begin design of the shoreline developments.

State Coastal Conservancy August 7, 1979 Page Two

Your timely and favorable consideration of our application, therefore, will assure the realization of one of the City's current major objectives.

If there is any additional information required, please contact Henry Madrid, Project Manager, for the Tidelands Agency.

Very truly yours,

Randall J. Verrue

General Manager, Tidelands Agency

## LONG BEACH DOWNTOWN SHORELINE AQUATIC PARK AND EAST JETTY TIDAL FLATS

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#### INTRODUCTION

The City of Long Beach is endeavoring to develop the Downtown Shoreline in a manner that will achieve the following goals.

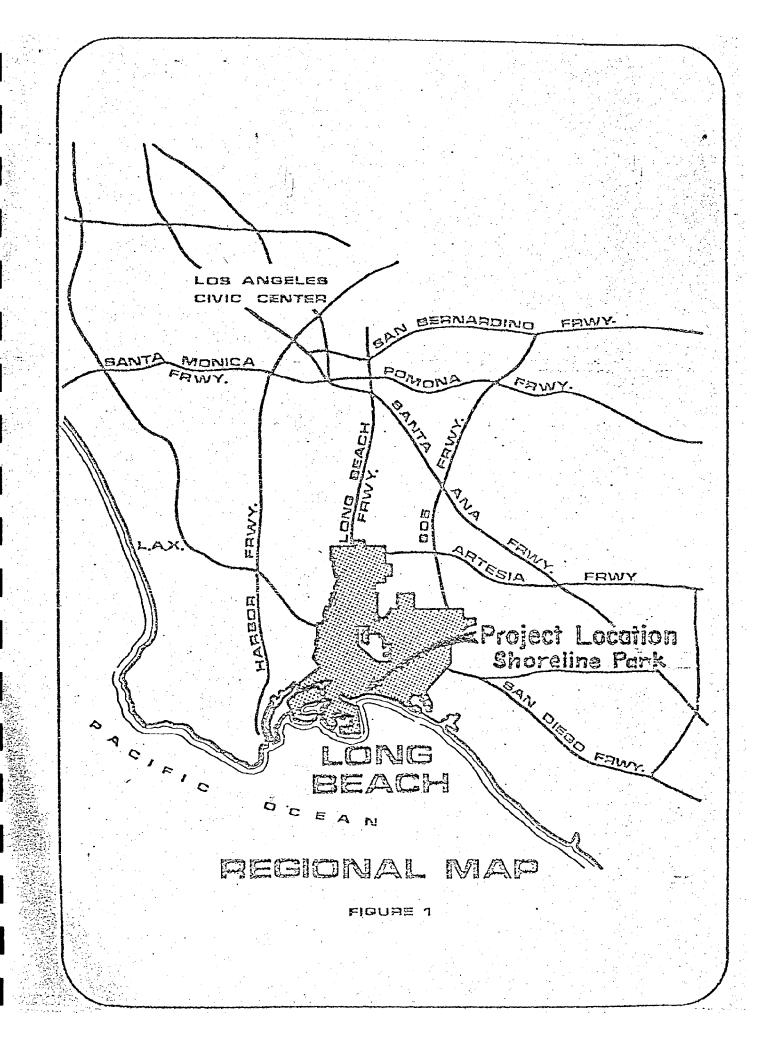
The development of the shoreline resources with recreational facilities will serve to meet the policies and objectives of the Local Coastal Act of 1976 by increasing and enhancing public access, providing recreational and visitor-serving facilities, protecting and creating water and marine resources.

#### Section A. OWNERSHIP

Land ownership of the project area rests with the City of Long Beach by means of a State Tidelands Grant. The project area is located on the Downtown Shoreline, generally south of Shoreline Drive, west of Queen's Way and east of an extension of Alamitos Avenue (See Figure 1).

The specific sites that will be the subject of this proposal are an unimproved man-made lagoon and surrounding land area located in the southwest section of the Downtown project area and a new six-acre inter-tidal and sub-tidal nursery habitat on the east side of the Downtown Marina Jetty (See Figure 2).

The land and water areas contain approximately 50 acres of which approximately 14 acres are a semi-enclosed water body.



#### Section B. EXISTING LAND USE

Until 1965, the site was water. The lagoon was created during a 113-acre landfill development which began in 1965 and was completed in early 1968. A short history of this landfill is also a chronicle of decades of planning undertaken by the City of Long Beach to ensure the protection of the shoreline.

In the early settlement years of the 1880's, the beaches of Long Beach were used almost exclusively for recreation. Man made his first commercial appearance in 1887 with the construction of the Long Beach Hotel. One year later, the first pier was built, followed by a second hotel, a wooden auditorium, and in 1905, the Belmont Pier.

The end of World War I brought a variety of aquatic development in the Downtown shoreline area. The amusement Pike facility was constructed, as well as a new municipal auditorium, various swimming pools, bath houses; and in 1932, the horse-shoe shaped Rainbow Pier. Accompanying the development of these commercial and recreational facilities were the growing industrial uses in the nearby port area. Beginning in the 1920's, local harbor activity progressed rapidly to the completion of one of the largest man-made ports in the Western Hemisphere.

In order to control development and achieve a balance between commercial, recreational, and industrial uses, the City of Long Beach began serious planning programs for the shoreline area in 1946. In this year, a proposal was followed by several proposals in the 1950's, all calling for major recreational and commercial facilities in the Downtown shoreline.

By 1960, City Planners were fairly committed to specific proposals. A Master Plan Shoreline Development, adopted by City Council, called for the following: a boat-launching ramp; Queensway boat landing (formerly U.S. Navy landing); a swimming lagoon; Queensway Bridge (formerly Magnolia Avenue Bridge); and an 18-acre sand beach. All projects except the sand beach were completed during the 1960's.

The development of the Downtown public beach proved totally unfeasible from an engineering standpoint. Southeasterly, long-period swells and water movements from the Los Angeles River rendered a public beach at this site impossible. Once the beach proposal was formally abandoned, a 113-acre landfill area was recommended by City Engineers and Planners to foster economic and recreational use of the shoreline area.

#### Section B. EXISTING LAND USE, continued

Recognition of new problems and future opportunities in shoreline planning resulted in many proposals to alter the 1960 plan. These alterations prompted the 1972 revision of the City's General Plan.

In June 1977, the City of Long Beach Planning Commission appointed a Local Coastal Program (LCP) Committee to advise on land use conceptual planning for the Long Beach shoreline. This committee represents as many as 27 major community organizations and is an outstanding example of participatory government in action.

In December 1977, the LCP Committee recommended a proposed land use plan for the downtown shoreline, including a 650 slip marina to be constructed on the site of the shoreline lagoon.

However, in November 1978 the City electorate voted for a downtown plan that would include a larger marina in the downtown shoreline, consisting of approximately 1,660 boat slips. This decision created the need to readjust the proposed land uses in the shoreline area.

City Council, therefore, commissioned the design consultant firm of C.H.N.M.B. to prepare a master plan for the downtown shoreline based on the LCP land uses, the wishes of the electorate and the overall financial concerns of the Tidelands Agency. After extensive planning, the City Planning Commission and City Council adopted a Downtown Shoreline Master Plan in March 1979. (See figure 3.) The plan is designed to meet a variety of major goals for the City's shoreline development needs.

The goals are to maintain the uses proposed by the City's Local Coastal Program Committee pursuant to the Coastal Act of 1976, while responding to the wishes of the City's electorate for a larger marina and in keeping with the enormous unmet demand for boating facilities. Additionally, the developments are designed to provide recreational opportunities and facilities for low and moderate income individuals, and foremostly the large population of downtown area elderly residents, while containing facilities that produce revenue to help meet costs of maintenance and operations. Moreover, the plan carefully observed developmental standards involved in enhancing and preserving scenic and natural environments.

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE

#### Coastal Conservancy Grants

It is the understanding of the City of Long Beach that the State Costal Conservancy has been established to implement programs of coastal restoration and resource enhancement. In carrying out the program the Conservancy may award grants to cities to undertake such coastal restoration and enhancement projects.

Some specific areas for which grant assistance is made available is to restore inadequate park and open space, install necessary public improvements to serve such areas, correction of losses of natural and scenic character of the area. Also, assistance is provided projects that display a design that is sensitive to integrating man-made features into the coastal environment.

The proposed project site described was created by landfill operations, and resulted in the loss of the existing natural coastal beach area and replaced by a man-made shoreline, thus creating a new waterfront environment. (See figure 4.)

The proposed Shoreline Aquatic Park project will serve to enhance and integrate the natural and man-made environment by the introduction of increased planting and landscaping, new physical forms and treatment, protection, creation of and preservation of habitat areas, and careful design in consultation with environmental resource agencies. (see figure 5.)

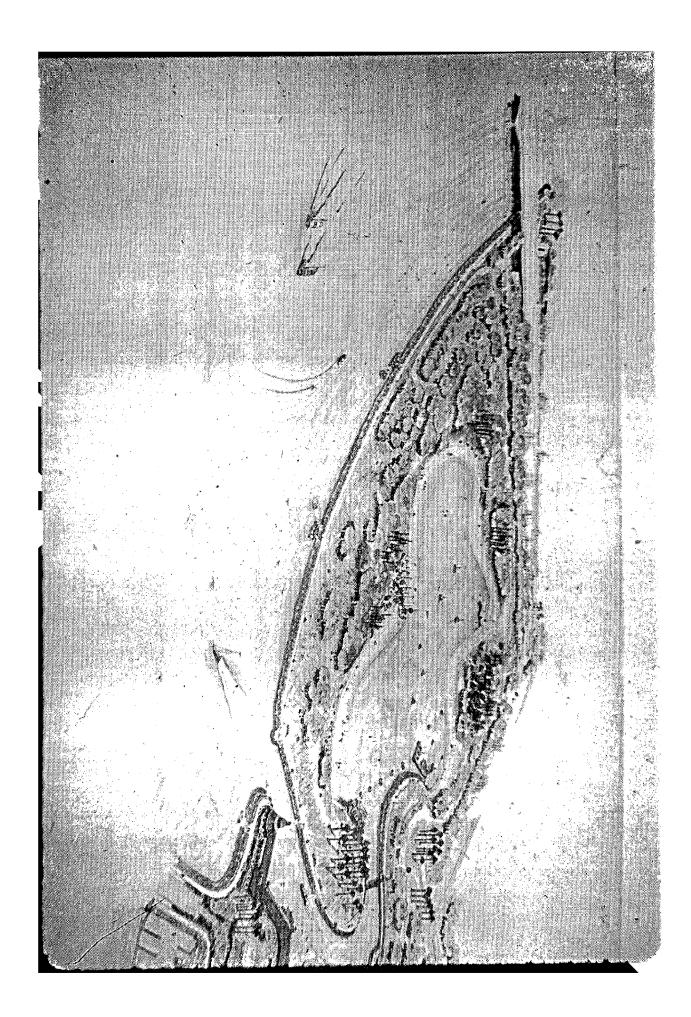
Accordingly, it is the intention of the City of Long Beach to apply for financial assistance from the Conservancy in the amount of \$1 million in order to fulfill the above objectives.

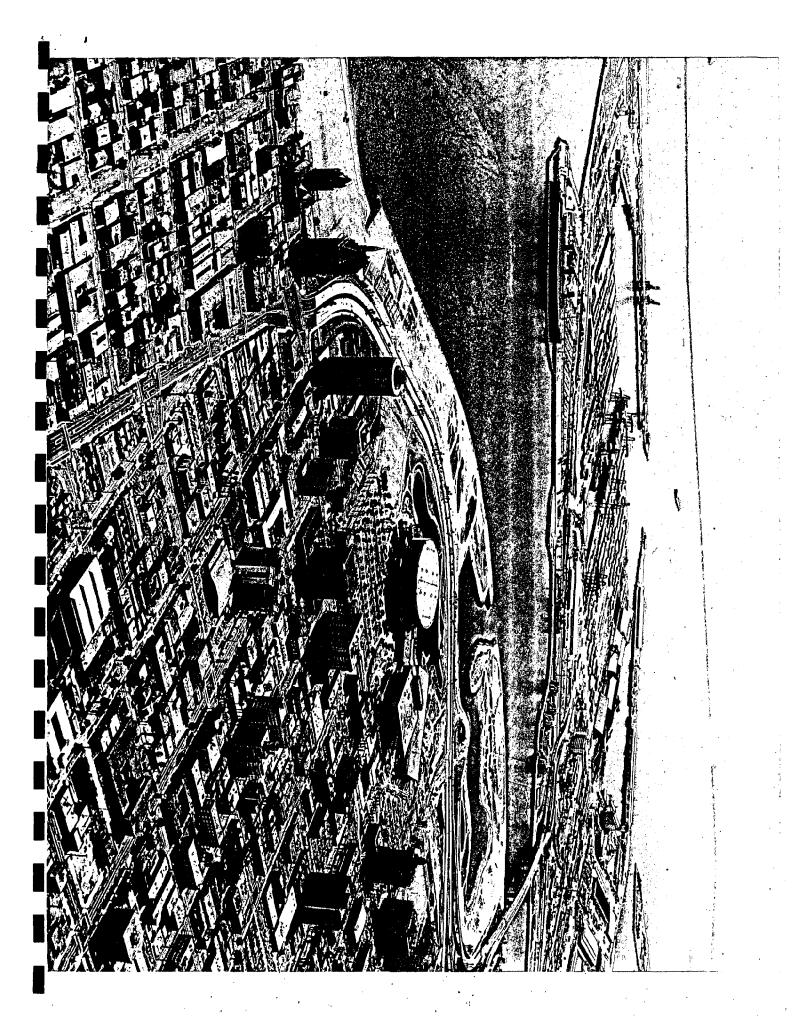
#### Project Area Environment

Following is a brief description of some of the project area wildlife encountered during surveys and studies of the general area of downtown landfill and Queensway Bay.

#### Avifauna

Despite the extensive man-made alterations of the harbor area, a total of 34 species of birds were observed during surveys. Additional species have been encountered at other seasons of the year. Typically, the Long Beach-Los Angeles harbor area is used most extensively as an overwintering area for the





#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Avifauna, continued

migrant species and temporary stop-over point for those migrating through to points farther south. Thus, the area principally functions as a feeding and nesting area.

#### Large Mammals

Several mammals which frequent the immediate area are Common Dolphin, Pacific Striped Dolphin, Long Beaked Dolphin, California Sea Lion and Elephant Seal.

#### Local Fish

Los Angeles-Long Beach harbor supports rich and diverse fish populations that are characterized by seasonal fluctuations in abundance and composition. The richness of the ichthyofauna is apparently due to the protected nature of the harbor, adequate circulation, the high productivity and abundant food supply, and the variety of substrates and habitats (mud, sand, rock, artificial structures). A total of 132 species representing 48 families has been recorded for the harbor.

The harbor is also an important spawning and nursing ground for a variety of fishes.

#### Lagoon Fish

#### Conclusions from data collected:

- 1. There is a relatively high density and diversity of fish in the lagoon throughout the year.
- 2. Several species of fish use the lagoon as a spawning and nursing ground.
- 3. The density, size and species of fish vary depending on the time of year

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Lagoon Clams

The following is a listing of known clam inhabitants.

- 1. Common Littleneck
- 2. Gaper Clams
- 3. Yellow Apolymetis
- 4. California Jackknife
- 5. Bentnose Clam
- 6. Common Washington
- 7. Egg Cockle
- 8. Narrow Dish Clam
- 9. Rosy Razor
- 10. Various unidentified clams

#### Other Benthic Communities

The harbor benthos contains extensive areas of soft, fingergrained sediment and relatively low bottom circulation, factors which are conducive to colonization by polychaete worms and other benthic organisms.

#### Intertidal Marine Life

A total of 237 species of intertidal marine invertebrates were encountered during the survey period.

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Project Description

The following outline describes how the project meets the objectives of the Conservancy Program by providing additional park and open space, installing necessary public improvements and enhancing the scenic and natural values of the lagoon, new tidal flat habitat and Aquatic Park.

#### Coastal Restoration

Lagoon:

Passive water body, boat rentals available (no swimming permitted). A bubbler fountain will be provided to aerate the western portion of the lagoon.

Lagoon-Tidal Flats:

The existing tidal flats will be finely graded, selected areas will be sand covered, approximately 11,000 cubic yards of sand will be imported. (Note: the water line will remain as currently exists.) The major activity for this area is claming.

Boardwalk Terminus:

(Main Entrance)
The existing entrance will be modified to provide a functional and aesthetic park entrance. The Boardwalk Terminus Tower will be immediately east of the Main Entrance and include a glass enclosed elevator, tram turnaround and extended viewing platform.

Marsh Area:

This area will contain a small elevated walk and salt-water marsh plants.

Recreational Vehicle Area:

Two separate recreational vehicle areas containing a total of approximately 6.8 acres with 70 recreation vehicle spaces. A 730 square foot structure will be constructed for office, registration and laundry purposes.

Public Parking:

200 parking spaces are dispersed throughout the area for the general public.

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Coastal Restoration, continued

Children's Play

Area:

Consists of freeform and timber structures and requires a detailed and specific design.

Picnic Areas:

Approximately 2.15 acres consisting of grass, trees and picnic facilities.

Small Day Mooring

Boat Slips:

16 boat slips. Usage is to be free.

Fishing Platforms:

Two along southerly Shoreline (also fishing will be permitted from all rock rip rap

and the marina mole).

Boat Rental:

A small dock will be provided for non-motorized boats to be used within the

lagoon.

Topographical

Changes:

The design requires 200,000 to 300,000 cubic yards of cut and 75,000 to 100,000

cubic yards of fill.

Bicycle Path:

A 1.44 mile bicycle path will be installed

within the park.

Landscaping:

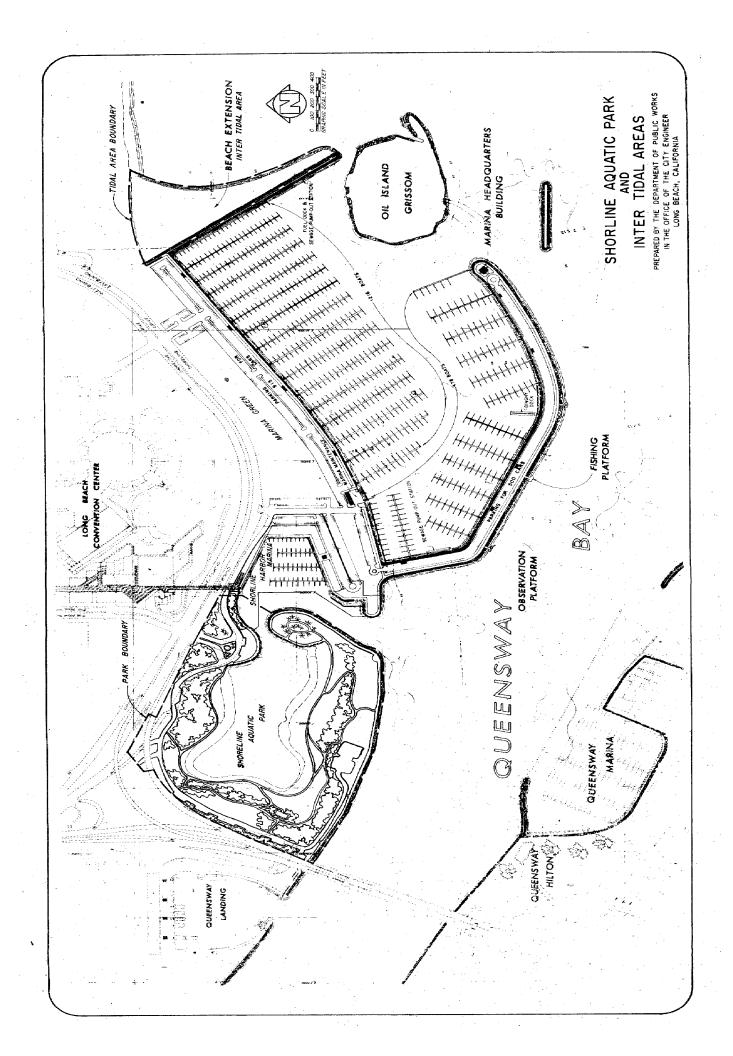
The entire park will be landscaped, generally

utilizing ecological plantings.

Earthwork:

Cut 200,000 to 300,000 cubic yards. Fill

75,000 to 100,000 cubic yards rubble.



#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Resource Enhancement

#### New East Jetty Tidal Flats

The City will construct no less than six (6) acres of new inter-tidal and shallow subtidal nursery habitat with a marine environment similar to that now existing in the Aquatic Park Lagoon. The area to be considered is on the side east of the proposed Downtown Marina jetty. The creation of this area shall be accomplished in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

#### Measures to Enhance and Protect the Project Area Resources

Air Quality - The design response to the site will take into account the sun, weather factors, such as the wind, and natural typography for site development.

Water Quality - All surface drainage shall be discharged outside of the lagoon. An artificial aeration device shall be installed and operated in the western sector of the lagoon.

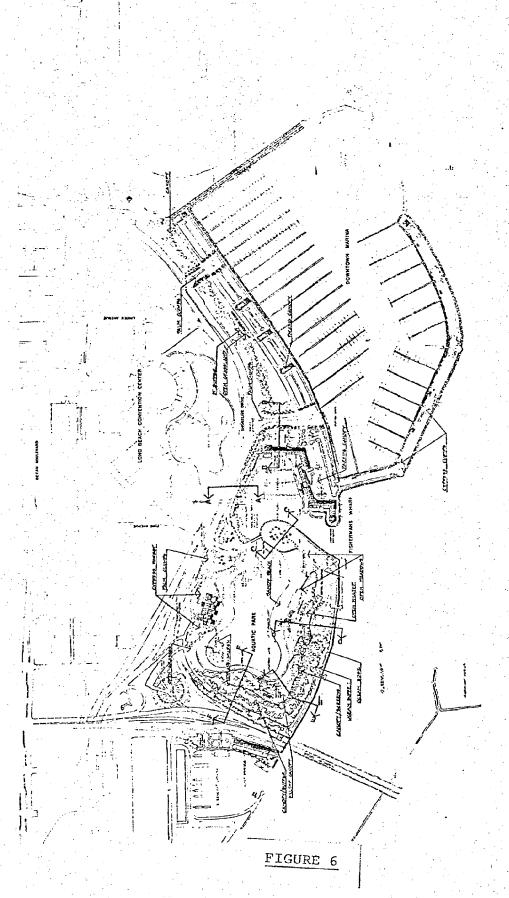
All reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that sanitary waste, trash and other organic matter discharges cannot occur in the lagoon and marina.

The lagoon water shall be tested monthly to monitor water quality.

The planting plan shall be based upon applicable principals of ecology in that plants shall be selected on the basis of natural ecological habitats.

Species selected shall be those which are known to be tolerant of saline conditions.

Specifications for soil conditions, planting operations and maintenance shall specify detailed measures to reduce saline impacts to plants and shall be designed to reduce plant adaptation periods. (See figures 6, 7, 8, 9.)



C.H.N.W.B. 1620 Mortgomery S. ASSOCIATES California 94111 Carler Hul Nishita McCulley, Baxler. (415) 958-6110

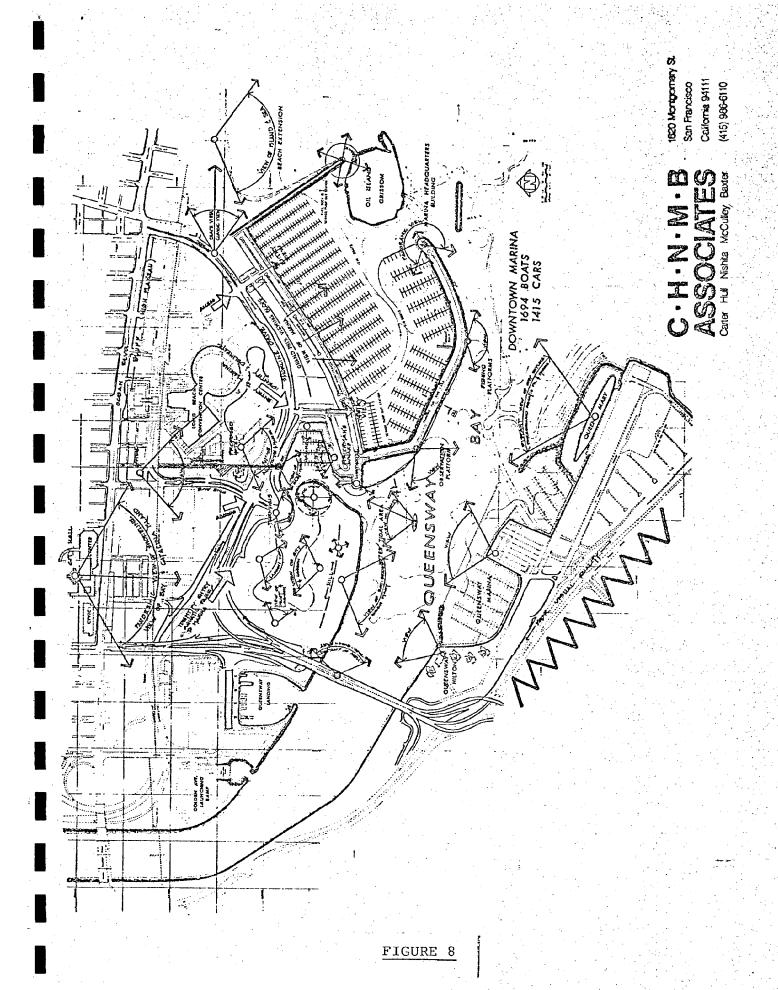
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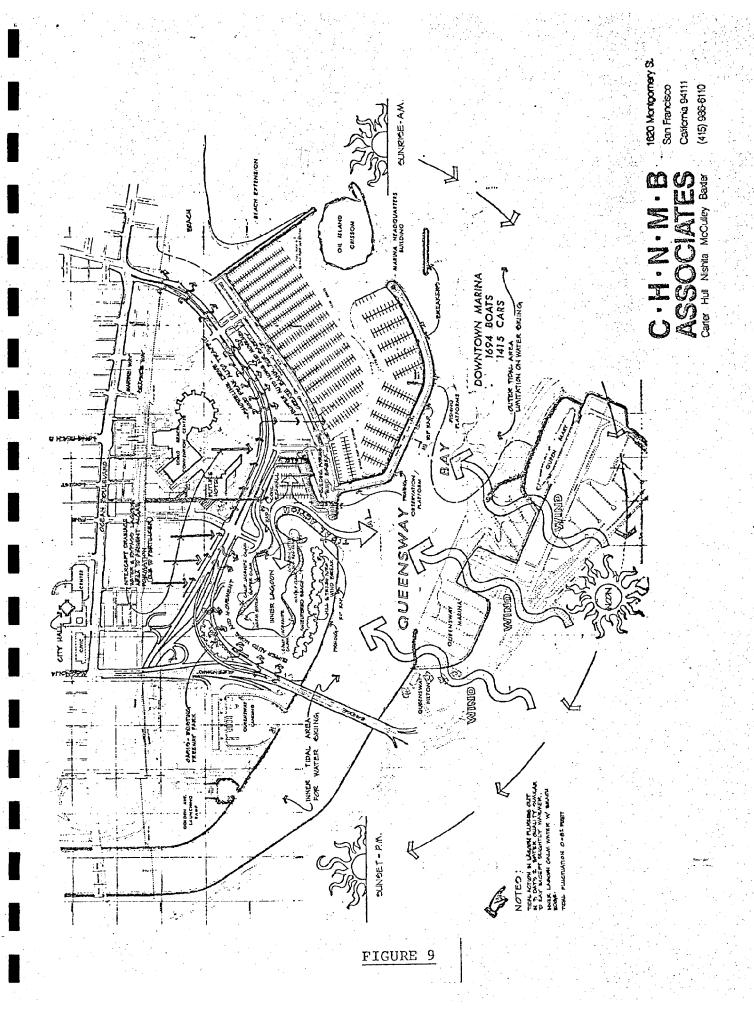
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SECTION E-E

FIGURE 7





#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Resource Management, continued

#### Wildlife

Reconfiguration and grading of the lagoon shall be done in a manner that will have least impact on the clam beds and fish communities and be accomplished during months that will have the least impact on their reproductive cycles.

No sand shall be placed below the Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) level within the existing Aquatic Park Lagoon. Any sand placed shall be retained so as not to encroach below the MHHW level.

To protect water quality and wildlife, swimming shall not be permitted.

Any design work involved with the lagoon and clam habitat area, shall be accomplished in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

#### Project Benefits

Some specific benefits that will be realized as a result of development of this shoreline park facility are discussed as follows:

#### Natural Resources

By permanently dedicating and improving this area of shoreline to a park facility, the statewide goal of protecting the remaining resources of the coast for the enjoyment of the current and succeeding generations will be realized.

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Project Benefits, continued

#### Public Health and Safety

The provisions of this park facility will improve the urban environment and make Long Beach a more pleasant place to live, work, play and raise a family.

This project recognizes the value of open space as a provider of contrast to and relief from the tensions associated with urban living.

The public improvements to this vacant land fill, such as utilities, improved pedestrian and vehicular access, comfort stations, improved maintenance and security will serve to meet public health and safety objectives.

#### Recreation

The full development of this park with activity nodes, children's play equipment, fishing platforms, bicycle rentals and trails, picnic tables, trees, grass, comfort stations and parking will serve an array of both active and passive recreational needs of diverse groups, necessary for maintaining good physical and mental health in a highly urbanized environment.

#### Shapes Urban Growth

The park project will improve the open space-to-building ratio of the area.

This park area will serve as an important activity node that will link with the surrounding land uses and help to shape and guide the use, scale, and identity of the tidelands shoreline.

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Project Benefits, continued

#### Economic Benefits

Since the downtown area consists of present and proposed activity nodes that represent substantial capital improvement and since a major problem is the isolation of these nodes from one another which impedes their interaction and reduces their functions, their ultimate development and integration will result in increased market synergy.

The general strategy to support these goals of activity linkages will be realized in part by revitalizing the downtown district, and completing the tidelands development plan which includes the Shoreline Park project and thereby, reestablishing the linkages between the shoreline and downtown activity nodes.

Downtown should become the functional focal point of the City by revitalizing the residential component, expanding housing opportunities and physical and functional interactions between the residential areas on the one hand and the commercial recreational institutional and public uses on the other into a compact, interrelated central City area.

#### Educational Scientific

The provision of this open space will serve to preserve the coastal biotic community for study and edification of interested parties. Additionally, the provision of this area of open space will serve as an essential tool for conserving this man-made area from the encroachment of other development and also, for providing them with complementary settings.

#### Regional Significance

In adopting the 1972 Coastal Initiative and subsequent Coastal Act of 1976, the people of California declared that:

#### Section C. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND USE, continued

#### Project Benefits, continued

#### Regional Significance, continued

"The permanent protection of the remaining natural and scenic resources of the coastal zone is a paramount concern to present and future residents of the State and nation", and;

"It is the policy of the State to preserve, protect and where possible, to restore the resources of the coastal zone for the enjoyment of the current and succeeding generations".

The policy declaration establishes the coast generally as a public resource to be made available for the enjoyment of all. The coastal policy statement and the unique, natural and scenic features of the proposed Shoreline Park and inter/subtidal mud flat habitats have the ability to attract interest and visitation from beyond the city's normal service area and thereby, create a facility of regional significance.

### Section D. COST ESTIMATES

### Shoreline Aquatic Park

mandal of the warm	67 600 000	
Basic Site Work	\$1,690,000	
Utilities	307,000	
Paving, Parking, Pathways	188,000	
General Park Equipment and Docks	112,000	
Pedestrian Bridge	125,000	
Fishing Platforms	50,000	
Lagoon, Bubbler Fountain (Aeration)	75,000	
Children's Play Area	92,000	
Lighting	198,000	
Recreational Vehicle Facility	470,000	
Sub-Total	\$3,307,000	
Contingency (15%)	496,000	
Admin. and Engineering (12%)	396,800	
Admin. and bigineering (12%)	330,000	
Total: 1979 Cost	\$4,199,800	
Total: At Start of Construction	+-/25/000	\$4,515,000

#### East Jetty Tidal Flats

Hydrolic Dredge		,000
Armor Rock	215	,600
Quarry Run Rock	315	<u>,000</u>
Sub-Total	905	,600
Contingency (15%)		,840
Admin. and Engineering (12%)	108	,672
Total: 1979 Cost	\$1,150	,112 //
Total: At Start of Construc	ction " ====	1,231,000
Total Project Requirement		\$5,746,000

#### Section D. COST ESTIMATES, continued

#### Funding Sources

Authorization for the Shoreline Aquatic Park project is contained in the City's 1979-80 Fiscal Year Capital Improvement Budget.

The City is requesting from the Coastal Conservancy \$1,000,000 to be used to assist in the construction of the East Jetty and Shoreline Park Tidal Flats.

Funding for the project is comprised of the following sources:

Urban Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976	\$1,058,462
Land and Water Conservation Fund Program	2,000,000*
Housing and Community Development Block Grant	150,000
Tidelands	1,537,574
Coastal Conservancy	1,000,000
	\$5,746,000

<sup>\*</sup>Application has not as yet been submitted. This figure represents the amount that will be requested.

#### Section E. LOCAL LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A resolution of the City Council of the City of Long Beach approving an application for a grant pursuant to the provisions of the State Coastal Conservancy Act for the Shoreline Aquatic Park project in the City of Long Beach.

#### RESOLUTION NO. C- 22777

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR A GRANT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY ACT FOR THE SHORELINE AQUATIC PARK PROJECT IN THE CITY OF LONG BEACH

WHEREAS, the Legislature has established the State Coastal Conservancy and has authorized it to award grants to local public agencies for the purposes of restoring areas of the coastal zone and for enhancement of coastal resources; and

WHEREAS, the grants are awarded pursuant to rules established by the State Coastal Conservancy for determination of project eligibility for funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Long Beach, as a tide and submerged land grantee of the State of California pursuant to Chapter 676, Statutes of 1911, Chapter 102, Statutes of 1925, Chapter 158 of Statutes of 1935 as further defined by Chapter 29, Statutes of 1956, First Extraordinary Session and Chapter 138, Statutes of 1964, First Extraordinary Session, proposes to restore and enhance a portion of the tide and submerged lands described in said grants by means of its Shoreline Aquatic Park Project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Long Beach has procurred a coastal development permit from the Coastal Commission for

City Attorney of Long Beach 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802 Telephone 590-6061 City Attorney of Long Beach 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802 Telephone 590-6061 said Shoreline Aquatic Park Project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Long Beach understands the assurances to be made and complied with as hereafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as follows:

Section 1. The application for Coastal Conservancy assistance for the Shoreline Aquatic Park Project, attached hereto, marked Exhibit "A", and by this reference made a part hereof, is approved and the City Manager is authorized to execute said application and submit the same to the State Coastal Conservancy.

Sec. 2. The City Manager, or such other person as he may designate in writing, is appointed as the responsible representative of the City of Long Beach to provide such additional information as may be required, to conduct all negotiations and to execute and submit all other documents reasonably required to obtain a Coastal Conservancy grant for said Shoreline Aquatic Park Project, subject to the provisions of Section 293 of the Charter of the City of Long Beach.

Sec. 3. The City Manager is authorized to make the following assurances and to certify thereto on behalf of the City of Long Beach.

- a. The City of Long Beach has legal authority to apply for a Coastal Conservancy grant and to finance and construct the Shoreline Aquatic Park Project.
- b. The City of Long Beach has sufficient funds to meet its share of the cost of construction of

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said Project and to assure the effective operation and maintenance thereof when said Project is completed.

- c. The State Coastal Conservancy, through its authorized representative, shall have the right to have access to and to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to a State Coastal Conservancy grant, if made.
- d. The City of Long Beach will cause work on the Shoreline Aquatic Park Project to be commenced within reasonable time after receipt of notification from the State Coastal Conservancy that funds have been approved and that said Project will be prosecuted to completion with reasonable diligence.
- e. The City of Long Beach will not dispose of or in any way encumber its title or other interests in the site of said Shoreline Aquatic Park nor the improvements to be made thereon.
- f. The City of Long Beach will comply when applicable, with the provisions of Government Code Sections 7260 et seq. and related statutes as amended by Chapter 1574, Statutes of 1971 pertaining to relocation assistance.
- g. The City of Long Beach will comply, with all applicable provisions of law pertaining to and regulating the development of the Shoreline Aquatic Park and a State Coastal Conservancy

grant.

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this resolution by the City Council of the City of Long Beach and cause the same to be posted in three conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall thereupon take effect.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of August 7, 1979, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Councilmembers: WILDER EDGERTON HALL KELL,

SATO, TUTTLE, RUBLEY, CLARK

Noes:

Councilmembers:

Absent:

WILSON. Councilmembers:

#11 (24)

CERTIFIED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY

CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH

AUG 9 1979

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